WATER BEETLE RECORDS FROM THE VICINITY OF ITHACA, NEW YORK (COLEOPTERA: DYTISCIDAE)

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The following are records of collections from the past ten years in the central New York region within a radius of sixty kilometers from Ithaca. Keys by Barman (1972), Fall (1922, 1923), Hilsenhoff (1975), Larson (1975), Michael and Matta (1977), and Young (1954, 1956, 1963, 1967) were used in making many of the determinations.

1. Laccophilus m. maculosus Say-Widespread.

- 2. Laccophilus biguttatus Kirby-One specimen was collected from a small, almost isolated, arm of a large pond near a wooded area on the farm of Dorothea Voorhees, about one mile from Lodi, New York.
- 3. Laccophilus proximus Say-Even though I collected only one specimen, I noted in Barman (1972) that it is not rare here.
- 4. Celina sp.—Previously (Swenson 1977) reported as Celina angustata Aubé; specimens were sent to Young, who is including some of them in a new species he is describing.
- 5. Hydrovatus p. pustulatus Melsheimer-Widespread and common. Determined by Young.
- 6. Desmopachria convexa (Aubé)-Widespread.
- 7. Liodessus affinis (Say)-Widespread.
- 8. Uvarus sp.—Young (1978) indicates that these specimens of the genus are generally named U. granarius, but that the genus is in need of revision. Widespread.
- 9. Hygrotus impressopunctatus Schaller-Widespread.
- 10. Hygrotus nubilus (LeConte)-Widespread.
- 11. Hygrotus sayi Balfour-Browne-Widespread.
- 12. Hygrotus turbidus (LeConte)—Uncommon in my collection.
- 13. Hygrotus laccophilinus (LeConte)—Uncommon.
- 14. Hydroporus superioris (Balfour-Browne)—Uncommon. Professor Matta made only a tentative determination.
- 15. Hydroporus vitiosus LeConte—A few specimens collected near a pond five miles north of Ithaca on the west side of the lake. Determined by Matta.
- 16. Hydroporus undulatus Say-Widespread.
- 17. Hydroporus mellitis LeConte—The one specimen collected was sent to Professor Young for determination. It was found in Bool's Backwater, near Cornell University, a woodland site with slowly flowing water.
- 18. Hydroporus oppositus Say-Widespread.
- 19. Hydroporus striatopunctatus Melsheimer-Uncommon in my collection.
- 20. Hydroporus lynceus Sharp-Uncommon. Determined by Matta.
- 21. Hydroporus solitarius Sharp-Widespread. Determined by Matta.
- 22. Hydroporus filiolus Fall-One male was found at the Lodi, New York site. Determined by Matta.
- 23. Hydroporus fuscipennis Schaum-Widespread.
- 24. Hydroporus rufilabris Sharp-Uncommon. Determined by Matta.
- 25. Hydroporus dichrous Melsheimer-Uncommon.
- 26. Hydroporus tenebrosus LeConte-Common.
- 27. Hydroporus niger Say-Common.
- 28. Deronectes griseostriatus DeGeer-Widespread.
- 29. Agabus ambiguus Say-Widespread.
- 30. Agabus anthracinus Mannerheim-Uncommon.

- 31. Agabus bifarius Kirby-One specimen was collected at Ringwood Preserve. Determined by Larson.
- 32. Agabus disintegratus Crotch-Widespread.
- 33. Agabus erichsoni G & H-One specimen was collected at the Lodi, New York site. Determined by Larson.
- 34. Agabus gagates Aubé-Widespread.
- 35. Agabus obtusatus Say-One specimen was collected at Ringwood. Determined by Larson.
- 36. Agabus punctulatus Aube-One specimen was collected at the Lodi, New York site. Determined by Larson.
- 37. Agabus semivittatus LeConte-Common.
- 38. Agabus s. seriatus (Say)-Common.
- 39. Agabus subfuscatus Sharp-One specimen was collected at the Lodi, New York site. Determined by Larson.
- 40. Ilybius biguttulus (Germar)-Widespread.
- 41. Ilybius ignarus LeConte-One specimen was collected at the Ringwood site. Determined by Larson.
- 42. Copelatus glyphicus (Say)—Widespread.
- 43. Coptotomus i. interrogatus (Fabricius)—Widespread.
- 44. Rhantus binotatus (Harris)-Widespread.
- 45. Rhantus consimilis LeConte-Several dozen specimens collected only at the Lodi, New York site.
- 46. Colymbetes sculptilis Harris-Widespread.
- 47. Dytiscus fasciventris Say-Widespread; few collected.
- 48. Dytiscus hybridus Aubé-Widespread; few collected.
- 49. Dytiscus verticalis Say-Widespread; most numerous Dytiscus species in the collection.
- 50. Dytiscus cordieri Aubé-Less abundant than other Dytiscus species.
- 51. Dytiscus harrisii Kirby-Less abundant than other Dytiscus species. Dytiscus determinations were verified by R. E. Roughley.
- 52. Acilius semisulcatus Aubé-Widespread and common.
- 53. Acilius mediatus (Say)-Uncommon.
- 54. Acilius sylvanus Hilsenhoff-Uncommon.
- 55. Graphoderus liberus (Say)-Uncommon in the collection.
- 56. Graphoderus fascicollis Harris-About two dozen specimens were collected during the summer of 1978 and only at the Lodi, New York site. Determination by Larson.
- 57. Hydaticus (Guignotites) bimarginatus (Say)-Uncommon; determination verified by R. E. Roughley.
- 58. Hydaticus (Hydaticus) modestus Sharp-One faintly vittate specimen was collected at the Ithaca College pond and one strongly vittate specimen was collected at the Lodi, New York site. Determinations were verified by R. E. Roughley.
- 59. Thermonectus basillaris (Harris)—One specimen was collected at the Ithaca College pond site.
- 60. Cybister f. fimbriolatus (Say)—One female specimen was collected in a minnow trap and one male was collected by hand net at the Ithaca College pond site. Determination to subspecies by Young.

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A NEW NAME AND DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR AGRILUS (COLEOPTERA, BUPRESTIDAE)

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Examination of types of New World species of the Agrilinae in the Gory collection in Paris has revealed a number of necessary nomenclatural changes (Hespenheide 1979, Coleop. Bull. 33:105-120). This note presents another of these as well as new distributional records for other North American Agrilus in the collections of Henry F. and Anne T. Howden, Ottawa, Canada (HAHC), and the author (HHCC). Specimens were also kindly lent by the U.S. National Museum (USNM) and the following individuals: G. H. Nelson (GHNC), R. L. Turnbow (RLTC), and S. G. Wellso (SGWC). Study of the Gory types was made possible by NSF Grant DEB 76-10109.

Agrilus ruficollis (F.) 1787, Mant. Ins. 1:184. Synonym: A. cupricollis Gory, 1841, Monogr. Bupr. Suppl. 4:240, New Synonymy. Examination of the male type of cupricollis and dissection of the genitalia suggested that the name referred to the common ruficollis. A male specimen of ruficollis collected by me in North Carolina was sent to Dr. A. Descarpentries and confirmed to be identical with the type of cupricollis. The distinctive species that has come to be known as A. cupricollis therefore requires a new name, as follows:

Agrilus rubroniger Hespenheide, New Name for A. cupricollis Fisher, 1928, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 128:42, not Gory. Fisher based his determination of this species as cupricollis on that of Horn and did not see Gory's type. His discussion of the use of the name points out a still earlier confusion of the species with A. arcuatus (Say). Fisher's description and characterization of this species are excellent and need